

# THE Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9626.

EDINBURGH.

SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1783.

## MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

A few Applications were lately made for PIANO FORTES, at STEWART's Music Shop, when he had none on hand, he begs leave to inform the Public, that he has now received from London a large assortment of these Instruments by the first makers, which he hopes will give satisfaction.

Mr STEWART has likewise on hand, a very fine improved DOUBLE-KEYD HARPSICHORD, which will be disposed of on reasonable terms.

Every article in the Musical way, at the London prices, at his Music-shop, Parliament-street.

## NEW LABORATORY.

JAMES GARDNER, Apothecary, begs leave to acquaint his friends and the Public, That he has opened a Laboratory shop in the Law-market, Edinburgh, north side of the street, uppermost new land.

He hopes, from the quality of his Medicines, and his conduct attendance on every part of his business, to merit a share of the public favour.

The Compound Medicines are prepared according to the Pharmacopeia just now published by the Royal College of Physicians.

Physician's prescriptions will be particularly attended to; and commissions from the country carefully observed.

N. B. He has just got to hand, a parcel of very fine Cumberland HAMS, and FLITCH BACON.

## A HORSE TO SELL.

At the ROYAL MENSAGE, Nicholson's Street, Edinburgh, A Very Handsome Chestnut-coloured HORSE, fourteen hands and a half high, rising four years old, newly broke, and fit for saddle or road, perfectly sound, and free of blemish.

Whoever wishes to see this young Horse, may apply at the Riding School, where he is to be daily seen. Any further information that may be wanted will be given by the Groom.

Not to be repeated.

## NEW-SOWN GRASS FIELDS TO LET.

FOR this present crop, are to be SET by public roup, at Laverock bank, to the west of Newhaven, upon Tuesday the 20th day of May current, at eleven o'clock forenoon.

THE GRASS GROWING UPON SIX SEPARATE INCLOSURES.

It is the second crop after laying down, and is remarkably forward and good.

## TRUSTEES MEETING AT KINROSS.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Annual General Meeting of the Trustees upon the turnpike-road between North Ferry and Perth, is to be held at Kinross, upon the last Saturday, being the 31st of May current; when it is requested that the Trustees will please to attend.

## NOTICE

To the Creditors of WILLIAM BOYD, late tenant at Balmeadowside, and Portioner of Lethrie in Fife.

THE said William Boyd's funds being now all realized and adjusted, and a scheme of division thereof made out and reported, in terms of his trust-right, the said Creditors, or persons properly authorized by them, are desired to call at Thomas Rattray writer in Edinburgh, at his house in Carubber's close, and receive their dividends, upon signing a discharge for the same.—Not to be repeated.

## AT BORROWSTOUNNESS—FOR LONDON,

### THE UNITY,

JAMES GRINDLAY Master,

Is now taking in goods at Borrowstounness, for London, and will sail the 30th May, wind and weather serving.

Has good accommodation for passengers.

For freight or passage apply to the Master at Borrowstounness, or Mr John Hutchison merchant, Edinburgh.

## AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,

### THE STAR,

JAMES RITCHIE Master,

NOW lying on the birth in Leith harbour taking in goods, and will sail the 23d May.

N. B. The ship has good accommodation for passengers.

The Master to be spoke with at the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, or at his house in Leith.

For NEW YORK and BOSTON,

### THE BRIG GLASGOW,

JAMES PATRICK Master,

Now lying at Greenock, is ready to take on board goods, and will be clear to sail by the 15th June.

For freight or passage, apply to Gabriel Wood and Co. or John Kippen, merchants, Greenock.

The Glasgow is a stout vessel, sails fast, and has very good accommodations for passengers.

## For TOBAGO,

### THE MARGARET,

A fine New Ship,

To sail from Greenock in ten days, remarkably well fitted for passengers.

For freight or passage, apply to A. Houston and Company, Glasgow, or Messrs Gordon and Miller, Greenock.

## A SHIP FOR SALE AT BORROWSTOUNNESS

### THE ENDEAVOUR,

A Brigantine about 200 tons burthen, will be sold by public roup, within the house of John Bain vintner in Borrowstounness, on Wednesday 21st May next, at noon.

This vessel is remarkably strong built, in excellent order, and completely found; has for some time been employed in the trade to London, and will answer equally well for any foreign trade.

The ENDEAVOUR was commanded by the principal owner Thomas Padon, lately deceased, which event alone occasions this sale.

For an inventory, and the conditions of sale, apply to John Cowan and Co. merchants in Borrowstounness.

## BRITISH MUSLINS, &c.

WILLIAM ALLIN,  
HABERDASHER & LINEN-MAKER, PARLIAMENT-STREET,

MOST respectfully begs leave to inform the LADIES, That he is just returned from England, where, with great care, he has selected a new and most elegant Assortment of HABERDASHERY ARTICLES; and in particular, a variety of BRITISH MUSLINS, equal, if not superior to those he lately advertised; and which give to much satisfaction to the Public, a few of which we the following,

A great variety of Check'd Muslins, Great choice of Printed Calicos, Variety of Chintz, Patchas, and Printed Muslin.

Manchester Quilts, with and without borders.

Cotton Counterpanes, all sizes.

Elegant Marbled ditto.

All kinds of black, purple, and China Borders.

Cutted and bound Dimities.

Mock Quilting, and India Twells.

Bombazens, and Norwich Grapes.

Girls' coloured Straw Caps.

Coloured Draballs, and Mancos.

Neat allsorts of Thread Laces and Edgings.

Long Lains and Cambicks.

White Chip and coloured Straw Hats.

Printed Muslin Shawls.

Black and coloured Silk Handkerchiefs.

New Queen's Stuffs for Gowns and Habits.

N. B. Have also just got to hand, a few pieces very elegant Indian Painted Gauzes.

## LEITH ASSEMBLY ROOMS.

SIX Plans and Elevations of the intended Building are lodged at the Town Clerk's Office, Leith; for the perusal of the Subscribers, and are to remain there till Tuesday next, at ten o'clock forenoon.—It is requested, the Subscribers, or their proxies, being Subscribers, will then and there attend, and vote for such of these plans as they wish to be adopted.

LATE, MAY 17, 1783.

## This Day Fourteen Days

Will, positively be held, in Mary's Chapel, foot of Niddry's Wynd, where all concerned may attend, and witness this representation of the State Lottery in miniature, the SECOND DRAWING OF A.—ATTISON'S LOTTERY of Silver Plate, Jewellery, and Hardware. The Public may depend, that the drawing will positively take place this day night, for the benefit of country adventurers, who may then be in town; and therefore it is hoped none who intend to adventure will disappoint themselves in expectation of any further delay.

Tickets 5s., and Shares 2s. 6d. 3s. and 2s. 6d. continue selling at his Shop, south side of the Parliament Square, Edinburgh where schemes will be had gratis; and also of the following gentleman:

Messrs Wal. Aitchison, J. Aird, and J. Eddie, Glasgow; A. Alison, Perth, R. Smith, Aberdeen; W. Paterson, Stirling; H. Ross, Montrose; West M'Intire, Stranraer; R. Main, Kirkcud; Jof. Thomson, Paisley; J. McCuloch, and J. Drummond, Crad; J. More, Dundee; J. Low, and J. Tod, Arbroath; C. Gillies and J. Clark, Bo'ness; W. Young, Cupar, in Fife; A. Aitchison and D. Brown, Pitmeadow; J. Hallerton, Falkland; A. Aitchison, Haddington; D. Elliot and J. Rule, Kelso; J. Burn, Bo'ness, Fife; and J. Duncan, Dornock.

N. B. Last week, two whole tickets, Nos. 546 and 803, and two fifth shares, Nos. 431 and 435, were either stolen, or, if sold, have not been accounted for by A. Aitchison's lads. It would therefore be very obliging, if any person, who is possessed of any, or all, of these tickets and shares, would take the trouble to inform A. Aitchison whom they were purchased from, that he may be enabled to detect the fraud.

## HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

TO be SOLD by auction upon Thursday the 22d day of May current, the whole FURNITURE in the house, No. 14, on the west side of St Andrew's Square, which is almost as good as new, having been bought in within these two years, and kept in good order.

The roup to begin at eleven o'clock forenoon, and to continue till all is sold off.

## EDINBURGH FRIENDLY INSURANCE,

15th May 1783.

WHEREAS the General Meeting of the Society of the Edinburgh Friendly Insurance against Losses, by fire, held in Mary's Chapel, the 27th January last, appointed a dividend of ten per cent. on the original stock, to be made at the term of Whitunday next, to such of the Proprietors as have paid up their premium.—Notice is hereby given to these Proprietors, that the said dividend will begin to be paid on Thursday the 15th day of May, and will continue to be paid on Wednesday and Thursday every week thereafter, till all is paid off; on which days attendance will be given at the office, from ten forenoon, till two afternoon. Such Proprietors as cannot call at the office, to sign receipts, must give a mandate to some person to receive payment, and sign for them.

As the transfer books of this Society stand shut until the first of August next, therefore, if any person has right to a subject insured, but which is not transferred in the Society's books, he is desired, by a letter addressed to the Cashier, to notify the same, otherwise the dividend will, conform to the regulations of the Society, be paid to the person who upon the books stands proprietor thereof.

Notice is hereby further given, in terms of the recommendations of the General Meeting of the Society, that it is expected, such of the Proprietors whose premiums are bonded, will now, upon this dividend being passed to their credit in account, pay up the balance remaining upon their bonds.

## EDINBURGH FRIENDLY INSURANCE,

MAY 13, 1783.

THE Annual Premiums due upon Insurances in this Office, at the present term of Whitunday, are desired to be paid up immediately, as by neglecting the payment fifteen days after the term day, the benefit of the policy expires.

Persons insured will please also notice, that by the late act of Parliament, charging a duty of One Shilling and Sixpence upon every hundred pounds insured; the duty on all insurances payable at this term, whether annual or seven year policies, is from the 24th June 1782, to Whitunday 1784, conform to which receipts will be granted at the Office.

The Society of the Edinburgh Friendly Insurance against Loss and Damage by Fire, was one of the first institutions of the kind in Britain.—At their original establishment, they limited their insurances to the city of Edinburgh and its environs. But in the year 1767, being possessed of a sufficient capital for extending the benefit of their insurances through Scotland, they issued proposals to that effect.

The Society, I believe, that they have given full satisfaction to all concerned; and while they thank the Public for the liberal share of their favour, they have hitherto experienced, they big leave to assure them, that no attention shall be spared to merit the continuance of it; more particularly, by a punctual and ready discharge of all claims upon the Office.

Persons changing their insurance from any other office into this, will be allowed their policies gratis.

This day is published, price 2s.

## AN ACCOUNT OF THE EPIDEMICAL CATARRHAL FEVER,

COLLECTED AND ARRANGED

THE INFILUENZA,

As it appeared in the various Epidemics of Durham, in the Month of June 1782.—To which is prefixed,

A Discourse on the Improvement of Medical Knowledge.

By P. DUGUID LESLIE, M. D. F. R. S.

With a Letter to the Author, on the INFILUENZA, as it appeared at Newcastle upon Tyne.—By JOHN CLARK, M. D.

Printed for CHARLES ELLIOT, Edinburgh, and sold by him and the other Booksellers.

Of whom may be had, price 5s.

OBSERVATIONS ON FEVERS, especially those of the Continued Type; and on the Scarlet Fever, attended with Ulcerated Nose Throat, as it appeared at Newcastle upon Tyne in the year 1778. Together with a comparative View of that Epidemic with the Scarlet Fever as described by authors, and the Angio Maligus.

BY JOHN CLARK, M. D.

One of the Physicians to the Newcastle Dispensary.

From the London Papers, May 12.

Dantzic, April 3. On the 5th and 6th we were visited with a tempest, by which a number of ships were driven on our coast, among the rest three belonging to Dantzic, two to Lubeck, and two English. We hear that three more were stranded between Kyxhoode and Hela, but their fating or course we have not learned.

Madrid, April 11. We are informed from Cadiz, that General Elliott, Governor of Gibraltar, has sent to Tangier to demand of the Emperor of Morocco, in the name of the King of Great Britain, that without making more mention of the affair of Consul Logie, the ancient contract between the two monarchs may be revived, by which the Moors are permitted to furnish the garrisons with provisions.

Hague, April 30. We understand that a courier is dispatched to Paris from their High Mightinesses, charged with final orders for signing the preliminaries.

## LONDON

The Emperor has strongly fortified his dominions from an expected attack from the Turks. But it seems still to be a favourite object with France to spirit up the Grand Signior to make an irruption into Germany, which has ever been the strongest barrier to the progress of her overbearing ambition. Should the flames of war be lighted up in Germany, England must co-operate with her allies; and in supporting a war in that country, France has many advantages. She is in a great measure able to maintain her armies by the plunder of those whom it is her interest to distress and weaken; the proximity of the theatre of contention to her own frontiers, enables her to recruit her forces with facility, and without an immoderate expenditure of the natural strength of her subjects. But the inextricable toils of a German war would be fatal to England; the transportation of troops, ammunition, provisions, and artillery, must be both precarious, and attended with an enormous expence; and the difficulty of subsisting would be as likely to disappoint us of success, as the superiority of the enemy. Time has been when the arms of England were crowned with the most glorious successes in Germany; but, in our present exhausted state, the single revenue of this country is miserably disproportioned to the heavy expence of supporting a contest, which might for a long time be protracted, but which there is little room to hope would terminate to our reputation or advantage.

Advices from Constantinople say, that the Grand Signior has issued orders for the immediate equipment of a naval force sufficient for the defence of the Dardanelles, and the preservation of the sovereignty of the Black Sea.

Extract of a letter from Frankfort, April 25.

"Now that peace is restored between Great Britain, France, Spain, Holland, and America, war is on the point of breaking out between the three Imperial Powers of Europe, the Emperors of Germany and Constantinople, and the Empress of Russia: Our Sovereign wants to secure Hungary and other frontier provinces on the side of the Porte, which he thinks can be effected only by driving the Turks completely out of Europe. The Empress has nearly the same view, with respect to her own frontier; but the war, which it is now understood was to have commenced in this very month, has been delayed

### INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, May 13.

The Catharine, Ryan, from Smyrna to London, is lost on the island of Miconi: Part of the cargo will be saved.

### HOUSE OF COMMONS, Monday, May 12.

THE House resolved itself into a Committee of Supply, in which

Lord John Cavendish stated the deficiencies on the several taxes that had been imposed during the late war, and the deficiencies in several parliamentary grants, amounting in the whole to 560,214 l. His Lordship concluded that a like sum be granted to his Majesty, to make good these deficiencies, which passed without opposition.

Proceeded next to take into consideration the estimates for the Extraordinaries of the navy, when

Mr J. Townshend moved, that a sum not exceeding 311,843 l. s. 4 d. be granted to his Majesty to defray the expences of repairing vessels. This sum, he said, was remanded on a war estimate, which being now at an end, it was probable the whole would not be expended: In such case the savings should be brought to account, and laid before Parliament. He added, that though the estimates for the present year were great, they were not so great as those of last year.

Mr Butler said, he did not think the estimates unreasonable, and he had the satisfaction to find, that those who thought the estimates of a former Board of Admiralty moderate, were now convinced the objections then made were groundless.

Mr Hopkins inveighed much against Lord North, at whose effrontery in saying that he was not the author of the late war, and in amissing Parliament with the idea that the American war would not bring on a war with the House of Bourbon, he expressed himself astonished.

Sir Grey Cooper expressed no less astonishment that the honourable member should make so furious an attack on the noble Lord, as he was not then present to defend himself.

Lord Mulgrave wished that some provision might be made for the widows of naval officers, whose situation in time of peace was really distressing. In war time, the pay of one man in every hundred was laid by for the use of these widows; and their income by these means was from 30 l. to 45 l. a-year each: But in peace, the number of seamen being greatly reduced, this annuity of course became reduced, and the widows of some of our most gallant officers were left with a provision of no more than from 12 l. to 18 l. a-year.

Capt. James Luttrell said, he hoped, that whatever reduction should take place, such ships as were to be kept in commission, and employed abroad, might have their full complement of men: The Russians, in this respect, held out an example very worthy of imitation: for though they were now in profound peace, yet such of their ships as he had seen were extremely well manned, and as well appointed as if they were actually engaged in war, while many of ours had little more than the exterior of vessels of force, their complement of men being so reduced, that if on a cruise an action should become necessary, they would be found very ill prepared for one. He did not like to hear of reductions in the navy; it was there, of all other departments, that reductions were least consistent with sound policy, as it was only by having a large body of seamen always ready that we could expect to recover the dominion of the sea, which had been wrested from us.

Mr Brett accounted for the estimates being greater than might have been expected for a peace establishment; as it was always customary at the end of a war to make several promotions, that those who had bravely served their country might not go unrewarded: For this end several masters and commanders were raised to the rank of captains, and some distinguished lieutenants were made masters and commanders.

Capt. James Luttrell thought it his duty to mention to the committee a circumstance which he understood was confirmed by the despatches just brought from India, which was, that Sir Richard Bickerton had arrived in the East Indies, and repaired to Bombay, so that the coast of Coromandel was now left defenceless, and exposed to the attack of any enemy.

Gen. Smith thought this a most injudicious measure, as, in his opinion, Sir Richard should have repaired to Anjanco.

Gov. Johnstone thought it would have been to the last degree injudicious to have gone to Anjanco, as the inhabitants of that place could convey the intelligence of his being there much more readily, and much sooner to the enemy than to Sir Edward Hughes, so that he might have been thereby exposed to the danger of being destroyed.

Sir W. James insisted that Commodore Bickerton had performed his voyage and duty well; and if he had been longer on his passage than might have been expected, it was because he had 5000 troops with him, whom he conducted in good health and spirits to Bombay; though from having such a number of troops on board, it became necessary for him to touch somewhere on his way, and this probably had detained him.

Sir John Jarvis recommended to pay the greatest attention to the navy; as it was only by rendering our marine formidable, we could expect to retrieve our affairs, and recover the empire of the sea.

Mr Whitebread was of opinion, that economy ought to be the grand object, and he recommended this strongly in the article of contracts with ship builders; he did not see the necessity of carrying on building to as great an extent now, as in time of war; and therefore did not think it expedient, that all the contracts which had been entered into, should be performed; however, as they were made, he would recommend to the board of Admiralty to do, as persons in trade very often did, when having given orders for goods, which they afterwards found they should not want, they stopped them, but generally allowed a pecuniary compensation to those to whom they had given the orders.

Mr Brett said, this mode of dealing would not do, in contracts for building ships of war; for, if a man was building a man of war of 74 guns, and Government should tell him there was no occasion for her, the ship-builder could not make a frigate of her, or such a ship as he might find saleable for the merchant service.

The motion for the estimates was then put, and carried without a division.

Governor Johnstone moved, that copies of the instructions given to Sir Richard Bickerton be laid before the House.

Capt. James Luttrell seconded the motion.

Mr Fox said, it might appear strange that he should rise to oppose a motion for papers, who had always been so ready to make such motions; but, in the present case, the papers moved for could be of no use; as, if any censure should be intended against Sir Richard Bickerton, it was impossible, consistently with justice, that such censure should be passed till Sir Richard's letters should arrive, giving an account of the voyage, when it

would be ascertained whether he had obeyed his instructions, or had acted contrary to them, in negligence or necessity.

Governor Johnstone upon this withdrew his motion.

From the London Post, May 13.

### L O D D I N G S.

Dispatches were received yesterday of the India-Houfe, brought over land from Bombay. We are happy to inform our readers, that these advices were somewhat of a more agreeable complexion, than the accounts that have been previously received from that quarter for sometime past. They state that a junction had been happily effected between the fleets of Sir Edward Hughes and Commodore Bickerton, which met off Ceylon, as Sir Edward was going round from Madras to repair his squadron after the last engagement with De Suffrein. After their junction they proceeded to Bombay together, from whence they expected to return again in six weeks, to renew their search after the French fleet. The cause of their going to Bombay, Sir Edward accounts for, on the ground of the great quantity of provisions and stores of all kinds now lying in the Company's dock in Bombay island. Five of the Company's ships had failed from that island since Governor Hornby's last dispatches to the Company, which it was expected would reach St Helena in February, and four ships that came out with Commodore Bickerton, but having been detained there had since failed for China and Bencoolen. Accounts had been also received from Madras, stating, that the army under Hyder Ally and his son, Tipoo Saib, were reduced to a most miserable condition for want of provisions, the majority of his troops, consisting of men who subsist entirely on rice and vegetables, and the same scarcity prevailing in his camp, with respect to these articles that had some time ago produced such unhappy consequences in Madras itself.—Hyder had twice intercepted cattle going to the English Company's troops, but these were otherwise serviceable than as useful in drawing his artillery. The advices bring no information of any new action at sea, nor of any material engagement by land, Mons de Suffrein being, at the date of the letters, quiet in the harbour of Trincomalee, and Sir Edward Hughes in that of Bombay island. Eng. Chron.

The dispatches received yesterday from the East-Indies are said to contain advice of our troops having defeated a detached party of Hyder's forces under the command of his son; but it appears that Mons. Suffrein was left master of the Coromandel Coast, and that Admiral Hughes and Sir Richard Bickerton had formed a junction, and were returned to Bombay. The former commander, we learn, purposed to leave Bombay soon after the packet in a frigate for England. Gen. Ex. Post.

A correspondent thinks, that the preservation of Madras, and the East-India Company's property on the coast of Coromandel, very much depends upon the expedition with which Sir Edward Hughes and Commodore Bickerton can result in Bombay. Ibid.

Yesterday an express arrived over land from Bombay with dispatches for the East India Directors, dated the beginning of January. Sir Edward Hughes, and Commodore Bickerton had at last effected a junction at that place, but the French were left entirely masters of the Coromandel coast: and as the English fleet could not be re-shipped before March, and return to their station before April, the most serious consequences are apprehended for Madras, where they have an enemy before their gates, and famine within the walls, which will be insupportable if the French avail themselves of the opportunity of stopping the country ships in bringing rice from Bengal.—A slight skirmish had happened between a detached part of the enemy, and part of the English army, but it was too inconclusive to be of any service; and unless one of those fortunate events in war has happened, which formerly would have been considered almost as a miracle, Madras is now in the hands of Heider.—The French fleet had been reinforced by the Fendant and Argonaute, each of 74 guns, and two ships of 64, viz. the Hardi and Alexandre, with upwards of 4000 regular troops, which sailed from Brest the 11th of February, 1782. The two 64 gun ships, when they left Brest, were armed en flute, but they had their lower deck guns in the hold to mount when they had delivered their stores: the troops were on their way to join Heider's army, with the most formidable train of artillery that had ever yet been sent out to India at one time; so that, upon the whole, the news brought by the express is highly disagreeable, and has caused many long faces both at the India Houfe and St James's. —St J. Chron.

The following state of the English and French fleets in the East-Indies, shows too clearly that the latter will be superior after the different reinforcements shall have joined Each fleet: English. French.

	Guns.	Guns.	
Gibraltar	80	Hero	74
Cumberland	74	Illustris	74
Defence	74	Triangular	74
Suber	74	Fendant	74
Hero	74	Argonaute	74
Sultan	74	Puffant	74
Burford	70	Alcide	74
Monarca	70	Vengeur	64
Africa	64	Artefice	64
Inflexible	64	Sphynx	64
Sceptre	64	Brillante	64
Exeter	64	Severe	64
Worcester	64	Bizarre	64
Monmouth	64	Ajax	64
Eagle	64	Alexandre	64
Magnanime	64	Hardy	64
* Europe	64	St Michael	66
Iris	50	Little Hannibal	50
* Cato	50	Flamond	50
—	50	* Protecteur	74
		* Marceillot	74
20			
Those marked *	1316		
Those marked thus *	1402		
To be added to the French fleet			
the following Dutch ships, which failed in July 1782.			
2 of 68 guns,			
2 of 64			
2 of 60			
2 of 50			

Those marked \* failed in December and January last.

N. B. The Grafton and Elizabeth, of 74 guns each, also failed, but put back again, much damaged.

To be added to the French fleet

the following Dutch ships, which failed in July 1782.

2 of 68 guns,

2 of 64

2 of 60

2 of 50.

Yesterdays the American interceptors bill, the militia pay bill, the Clerkenwell poor bill, and Mr Gresley's estate bill, received the royal assent by virtue of a commission under the Great Seal.

A letter from Cadiz says, that the vessels which failed with provisions for the distressed inhabitants at Mellilla are returned, and give melancholy accounts of the desolation of that island by the earthquakes, which were so terrifying, that as soon as they could land the provisions and some materials for building,

which they found it difficult to do, as the harbour was changed from its former slate, they put to sea (which was at the time greatly agitated) for fear of meeting with damage.

Letters received on Saturday by the Flanders mail confirmately assert, that there has been another engagement between the troops under the command of Sir Eyre Coote and the combined forces of Hyder Ali and the French, which was originally disputed, and for some time remained doubtful; but at length the troops under General Coote were victorious, and those of the enemy were routed with great slaughter. The same letters add, that Hyder Ali was at the point of death; but whether his illness proceeded from a wound received in battle, or from a prior bad state of health, is not mentioned. The peace with the Mahrattas was nearly concluded, and all hostilities had ceased.

Luke Ryan the pirate, who lately received this Majesty's pardon, is still detained in Newgate, being charged in execution upon a civil debt. What is very remarkable, judgment was obtained against him after conviction, when he was dead, in law, so that it will now be a question for Westminster-Hall to determine, whether the proceedings were erroneous, and Ryan, having obtained a legal resurrection, intends bringing forward a motion for that purpose.

Though the Empress of Russia has afforded an asylum, and protection to the fraternity of Jesuits, which they are denied in most other countries, it is a matter exceedingly doubtful whether this project, specious as it is in appearance, will be attended with any real advantages. It must be acknowledged that this Order has produced a great number of eminent characters, and contributed more to the revival of learning and the advancement of knowledge than any other description of people whatever; but their avidity to intermeddle in political affairs is supposed to render them dangerous to states, and their speculative turn of mind, and strong propensity to propagate their metaphysical notions, equally so to religion and morality.

### Extract of a letter from Peterburgh.

"Preparations for war continue to be carried on with all possible vigour; but though the Empress is determined to be prepared for all events, she has signified a readiness to listen to conciliatory proposals from the Ottoman court, provided they are made within a limited time; and declared, that if a negotiation shall not then be opened, she will consent to an accommodation of differences on no other terms than a full indemnification of the expense incurred in the equipment of her fleets and armies."

### Extract of a letter from Paris, April 29.

"His Excellency M. de Marcoff, late Minister to the Hague from the Empress of Russia, arrived yesterday in this city; he is to sign the articles of peace between the late belligerent powers, on the part of his mistress; as Prince de Baratinshir is to sign them on the part of the Emperor of Germany; the two Imperial Courts having taken up the character of guarantees.

"Last Wednesday, two naval officers, lately landed, were carried to the Bastile; it is thought the two prisoners are Captains de Forbin and de Marville, who arrived lately at l'Orient on board the Subtile frigate.

"Government has issued orders for disbanding the regiments of militia that had been cantoned during the war on the coasts of Normandy, Picardy, and Flanders; fifteen thousand men are to be sent to Cherbourg, to carry on the works necessary to make a new road for shipping. Three millions of livres, or 141,000 l. sterling, are to be applied annually to this great work, and to be paid out of the land and poll taxes of Normandy."

### E I T I N B U R G H.

### Extract of a letter from London, May 13.

### HOUSE OF LORDS.

"This day, counsel were called to the bar to be heard on the appeal, wherein James Chalmers, of Leith, merchant, was appellant, and Alexander Brown respondent, when, after hearing counsel for the appellants and respondents, the reply and further consideration was put off till to-morrow.

"Mr Bayntun's divorce bill was read a third time, and passed.

### HOUSE OF COMMONS.

### MESS. POWELL AND BAMBIDGE.

"The Solicitor-General informed the House, that, in consequence of what had appeared in the news-papers that day, he had received a letter from his learned colleague, the Attorney-General, informing him, that the causes of the dismissal of Mess. Powell and Bambidge having been laid before him, it appeared to him that there were sufficient grounds for a prosecution; he therefore begged the learned Solicitor, as, from the circumstances of his health, he himself was unable to attend to state to the House, that he had given such an opinion. And the learned Solicitor also informed the House, that it was the determination of him and his learned colleague to push the prosecution with every forwardness, in order to induce the most consistent effect.

### NAVY ESTIMATE.

"The report having been brought up, Mr Butler desired the House to turn in their recollection a circumstance of material importance that occurred in the debate of yesterday; that was, that no answer whatever had been made to Mr Whitebread's observations respecting the contracts for building ships of war. Mr Butler made some further remarks, and discriminated between the mode of disposing of the materials of men-of-war and frigates.

"No reply having been made, counsel was called on Sir Thomas Rumbold's bill.

"Mr Pitt's motion, to enforce the attendance of members on Sir Thomas Rumbold's bill of pains and penalties, was not made to day, as had been expected. It is supposed, however, that it will be brought on to-morrow.

"The enquiry into the dismissal and reinstatement of Mess. Powell and Bambidge is likely to turn out very serious. Lord Nelwales has pledged himself not to desist from the investigation, or to move for the discharge of the order for the production of the Treasury minutes, until he is satisfied that the prosecution is likely to be carried on with spirit, and not, even on that event, without his giving the House sufficient notice of his intention to move for a discharge of the order.

"It is astonishing how bold the Members of the House of Commons are to the calls of private justice. Pending Sir Thomas Rumbold's defence, on the event of which he defends every thing that is dear to man, it is with difficulty that a house can be made up. To the no small credit of the Sepulchre members, this evening, more than half the House was composed of members of that description,—Marquis of Graham, Sir Adam Ferguson, &c. &c. &c.



To the discharged Non-commissioned Officers, Gunners, and  
Matrofes of the  
**ROYAL REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.**

His Majesty having been pleased to grant his most gracious permission, that such men as have been discharged from the Royal Regiment of Artillery, and who shall be desirous of entering into the service of the Honourable East India Company, shall be received into the Third Battalion of said Regiment, until the departure of the ships for India in September; and they will be entitled to an immediate bounty of one Guinea each man; and to be paid the further sum of six Guineas to the non-commissioned officers, and five Guineas to the privates, on their embarkation. They are to engage to serve five years, and then to get their passage home, free of all expence whatever, unless they choose to re-enlist for a farther term of years, in which case, they will be entitled to another bounty.—They will also be entitled to a pension for life, on the Company's military fund, if invalided. For farther particulars of which, and the different pay allowed in cantonments, or in the field, apply to the Commanding Officer of Artillery at Perth, or to the Captain commanding in the Battery near Leith, where the proposals may be seen. The contract lies with the Commanding Officer at Perth, who will pay the bounty of One Guinea to every man upon his signing the same, and who will make a reasonable allowance to those that come from distant parts of North Britain. They will be indulged with leave of absence to visit their friends before they leave England, and they will enter into the same pay they received when discharged.

*By Authority of the Honourable the Principal Officers and Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy.*

To be SOLD by publick auction, on Tuesday the 20th May 1783, and to continue every day till all is sold off, within his Majesty's Naval Store-yard at Leith,

**A very large assortment of all kinds of NAVAL STORES**, consisting of Sails, Cables, Hawfers, Coils of Ropes of all sizes; Hammocks, Redding, Canvas, Nails, Leather, Oars, Tar, Oak and Elm Planks, Deals, and many other articles. Printed lists whereof will be ready to be delivered on Saturday the 10th current; and further information to be had by applying to John Thomson, his Majesty's naval-store-keeper at Leith.

The roup to commence each day precisely at ten o'clock.

The above are all new, and of the very best qualities; and being now divided into proper lots for sale, agreeable to the printed lists, any person may have an opportunity of seeing the same any day after tomorrow the 8th, previous to the sale, from ten to two o'clock.

And as a deposit of 10/- per cent. is to be made by the purchasers, all persons who attend the sale are to take notice thereof, and come prepared accordingly; and unless they shall be paid for and taken away by the end of thirty days, the deposit will be forfeited, and become the property of the Crown.

Leith, 2nd May 1783.

**COAL-WORKS AND FIRE ENGINES.**

**T**HE DYSArt COAL COMPANY being DISSOLVED on the 10th current, this is to give notice, That the Coal-Works at Dysart will be carried on in future under the firm of DYSArt NEW COAL COMPANY; to whom all merchants, shipmatters, and others, may apply. They may depend upon diligent and good usage.

This Coal being so long and so generally known, it is unnecessary to say anything of the quality, further than that it is a good house-coal, answers foreign markets, particularly Holland, Hanburgh, Copenhagen, and Gottenburgh; and has been always in great estimation for burning limestone.

A Man sufficiently qualified as Engineer, to take charge of two Fire Engines erected on these works, is immediately wanted. Constant attendance will be necessary; and as there is already a book-keeper, he will have little to do with books or accounts.

**LANDS AND FARM OF BLACKHOPE**

**T**O LET.

**T**HE Farm of BLACHOPE, in the parish of Heriot, and shire of Edinburgh, at present possessed by Walter Simpson, will be LET for such a number of years as may be agreed on.

This Farm consists of about 1500 acres or thereby, and is esteemed a most excellent sheep farm, and may be entered to immediately.—As also, there are to LET, for the ensuing season, sundry Gras Inclosures and Fields, at Primrose, about eight miles south from Edinburgh. These Inclosures and Fields will be shewn by Alexander Tweedie at Primrose. And for further particulars concerning the said Farm of Blackhope, or the above Gras Grounds, offerors may apply to Samuel Mitchell, jun. writer to the signet, Nicholson's Street, who has powers to let the same; and such offers as are not accepted will be kept secret, if desired.

**SALE OF LANDS IN ARGYLESHERE.**

**T**o be SOLD, the Estate of DUNTRON and OIB, in Argyleshire. The present free rent is upwards of 800 l. The Lands are mostly out of lease; the longest of those current do not exceed six years from Whitsunday 1783. In these rents are included, at reasonable conversions, 136 holls oat meal, and 26 holls barley, with sundry kain and casualties, optional to the proprietor to exact in kind or fixed converted prices, and which the tenants have paid in money for years past. The tenants are all thriving, and pay their rents punctually; and their houses are all in good repair.

These Lands are conveniently situated for markets, on the arms of the sea called Loch Crinan and Loch Sween, and within four miles of the great carriage-road leading from Inverary to Campbellton, whence (at Lochgilphead) there strikes off an excellent carriage-road, passing through the estate to the Mansion-house of Duntron (on the lands of Ardechastle). This House and Offices are commodious, and in good repair, pleasantly situated close to the sea, and upon a promontory jutting into Loch Crinan, with an orchard well stored with fruit-trees.

The whole of the estate is of an excellent quality and soil, both for grass and corn, of great extent, and sufficiently inclosed, and partly subdivided, and capable of considerable improvement, and rise of rent, the climate being early, from the favourable exposure and dry warm situation of the lands, lying upon limestone, and abounding with turf. The valuable flat and sea-marsh of Crinan and Cuilchruck, consisting of more than 2000 acres, is mostly well adapted for the plough.

There is a very valuable natural wood upon the estate, which was cut a few years ago, and brought 1000 l. Upwards of 4000 oak standards (some of a considerable size) and some hags, were then reserved. And the wood having been thoroughly fenced, and well taken care of, is now in a very thriving state. There are also considerable plantations of thriving wood of different kinds upon the lands of Ardechastle and Tilligier; so that altogether a more complete property for its extent, seldom appears in the market. It holds of the Duke of Argyle, for payment of a small feu-duty.

The whole will be sold together or separately. If in lots the following are proposed.

I. The Lands of Ardechastle, Tilliger, Crinan, East Ardephuire, West Ardephuire, Kilchean, Brainport and the acres annexed, with the Salmon-fishings of the water of Add. Rent about L. 375

II. The Lands of Cuilchruck (having a most elegant situation for a mansion-house), Ballighoun, Achachroam, and Ardachive, with the other acres annexed, the Mill of Stockvolline, and Feudities payable out of the estates of Poltalloch, Ilandree, and Glencharn. Rent about L. 266

III. The Lands of Oib-More, Garr-Oib, and Kilmorie, with the acres annexed, and Mill of Koylizer. Rent about L. 163

IV. The Lands of Laggan, with the Pendicle of Lagganurie. Rent about L. 56

The title-deeds are clear, and with the tacks, are in the hands of John Moir writer to the signet, who, and Duncan Campbell writer at Inverary, will inform as to other particulars. John Campbell schoolmaster at Duntron, will show that estate, and John Campbell at Tayloch will show the estate of Oib.

**HOUSES, &c. AT INVERESK,**

**T**o be SOLD, by private sale, that Large and Commodious DWELLING-HOUSE, on the south side of the High Street of Inveresk, with coach-house, stables, and other offices: AS ALSO, two large Gardens declining to the east, well stored with fruit-trees of the best kinds, come to maturity; together with an inclosure of about six acres adjoining to the gardens, and giving access to the Haugh of Inveresk, and the walks along the river-side; with a large well-stocked pigeon-house in the middle of the inclosure: AS ALSO, that Range of Small Houses lying on the northeast side of the said high street, opposite to the said dwelling-house, consisting of a barn, stable, and hay-loft, and other houses, with the barnyard and garden lying at the back of the said range of houses. The above principal lodging is fit to accommodate a numerous and genteel family; and the subjects are presently possessed by John Campbell, Esq. of Newfield and others.

The agreeable and healthy situation of Inveresk, and the advantage of the Schools and markets of Musselburgh, adjoining to said village, all within four computed miles of Edinburgh, with the accommodation of stage-coaches twice a day to and from the same, are all so generally known, as renders it altogether unnecessary to enlarge upon them.

If the above subjects are sold before the 1st August next, the term of a purchaser's entry will commence at Martinmas next.—If not sold till after 1st August next, the term must be at Whitsunday 1784.

For further particulars application may be made to Edward Bruce writer to the signet, New Edinburgh.

**JUDICIAL SALE.**

**T**o be SOLD by publick roup, under the authority of the Court of Session, within the Parliament House, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 25th day of June next, between the hours of four and five o'clock afternoon,

**The Lands and Estate of OVER WELLS,** with the teinds and pertinents, which belonged to the deceased Charles Kerr of Wells, lying in the parish of Jedburgh, and county of Roxburgh.

The proven yearly free rent of these lands and teinds, is 147 l. 3s. 7d. 6-12ths Sterling; and the proven value, on account of a large quantity of thriving planting, is fixed at 3826 l. 14 s. 3 d. They hold of the Crown, and entitle the proprietor to a vote for a member of Parliament.

There is a commodious dwelling-house, and suitable offices, upon the premises. The whole estate is inclosed and subdivided, and there is a very considerable quantity of thriving planting in strips and clumps for sheltering the ground.

The title-deeds, with a plan of the estate, will be seen, by applying to William Riddell writer to the signet; and the proof of the rental, and values, with the articles of sale, will be found in the hands of Alexander Ross depute-clerk of Session.

**Lands in the Shires of Roxburgh and Berwick.**

**T**o be SOLD, the Lands and Estate of GREENKNOW, and Town and Lands of WEST GORDON, and Mill thereof, lying in the parish of Gordon and shire of Berwick.

The estate consists of upwards of 2300 acres, of a good soil, and capable of great improvement, and is conveniently situated within a few miles of the towns of Kelso, Lauderdale, Melrose, and Greenlaw.

The present rental of the estate, after deduction of minister's stipend and schoolmaster's salary, amounting together to 2 l. 7 s. 5 d. is 440 l. 5 s. 11 d. Part of the lands hold of the Crown, and part hold by the Duke of Gordon.

Also, these Lands of MAXTON, possessed by David Ballantyne and Walter Nicol, tenants thereof, lying within the parish of Maxton and shire of Roxburgh. The lands consist of 280 acres or thereby, whereof about 196 were in-field before the division of the town and territory of Maxton. They lie near the turnpike road betwixt Melrose and Jedburgh, are of good quality, and may be much improved.

For particulars apply to Archibald Gibson writer to the signet, who will show the rentals and title-deeds.

**LANDS OF BANGHOUSEWALLS, &c.**

**TO BE SOLD.**

**T**o be SOLD by publick roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, on Monday the 30th June 1783, between the hours of six and seven afternoon,

The following LANDS, lying in the parish of Eccles and county of Berwick, and in the following lots:

Lot I.—The Lands of BANGHOUSEWALLS, divided into two possessions; one possessed by Walter Gray, called the *Infield* of Banghousewalls, with the steading of houses thereon, at the yearly rent of L. 25 o 0

The other called *Banghousewalls Hill*, possessed by Robert Forsyth, at the yearly rent of L. 30 o 0

1. 55 o 0

These lands, with a small clump of planting, measure 55 English acres, and are to be exposed at 1100 l. Sterling, being 22 years purchase.

Lot II.—Three Inclosures of the Lands of ECCLESHELLS; one named *Globe Park*, which is not under lease, and valued at L. 24 3 o

Another named *Shielie Park*, and the third named *Gladholes-Park*, both possessed by William Wood at the yearly rent of L. 37 4 o

1. 61 7 o

These three inclosures, with two small clumps of planting, measure 63 English acres, and are to be exposed at 1434 l. Sterling, being twenty-three years purchase.

Lot III.—A Small Inclosure, called FEUERS PARK, at Orange Lane, not under lease, but let annually at about 2 l. with the superiority of a House and Yard, feued to William Wood for payment of a feu-duty of five shillings. This park measures two English acres, and, with said superiority and feu-duty, to be exposed at 45 l. Sterling, being twenty years purchase.

The progress of rents, plan of the lands, and the articles of roup, to be seen in the hands of William Bethune writer in Edinburgh.

**T**o be SOLD, by public voluntary roup or auction, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 2d day of July 1783, betwixt the hours of six and seven in the afternoon,

**The Following Parts of the Estate of MIDDLEBY.**

in the parish of Middleby, and county of Dumfries, viz. Dargawhill, Scots Bridge, Stonybeck, Potslow, Walls, Peatknows, and Mill of Middleby, with that part of the Common of Middleby allotted in a late division to the lands above mentioned, consisting of 211 acres on the east, and 113 acres on the west side of the Common.

These Lands contain altogether about 1050 Scots acres, or thereby.

They are situate in a pleasant part of the country, in the neighbourhood of lime, and are in general of an excellent soil, very improvable.

Upon leases for nineteen years, they would let for 300 l. per annum, and upwards. They were surveyed in 1776 by a person of skill in the county of Dumfries, who divided them into seven lots, and valued them at 9649 l. But, for the encouragement of purchasers, they will now be exposed at the low price of 5500 l.

If they do not sell in cumulo, they will be exposed in the said seven lots, at the prices following, viz.

1. Dargawhill, containing about 198 acres, to be put up at L. 818

2. Scotsbridge, containing about 184 acres, to be put up at 1720

3. Stonybeck, containing about 83 acres, to be put up at 790

4. Potslow, containing about 152 acres, to be put up at 1320

5. Walls and Peatknows, with the Mill, containing about 110 acres, to be put up at 720

6. East Common, containing about 212 acres, to be put up at 180

7. West Common, containing about 113 acres, to be put up at 185

William Anderson writer to the signet, will show the progress of rents, with the tacks, rentals, and conditions of sale. And for further particulars, apply to Alexander Farquharson accountant in Edinburgh, who has power to sell by private bargain.

The title-deeds, rental, and conditions of sale, are to be seen in the hands of John Macwan writer in Edinburgh; to whom, or to Mr David Ruel, accountant in Edinburgh, (who has power to conclude a private bargain) persons intending to purchase may apply. Mr Adam Thomson, factor upon the estate, will show the lands.

**PERTHSHIRE.**

To be SOLD by Private Bargain,

**A N ESTATE,** situated in one of the most fertile and pleasant parts of Perthshire, of about 150l. yearly rent, all arable, inclosed and subdivided with ditches and hedge-rows in a very thriving condition. The estate lies in the near neighbourhood of several good market-towns, and adjoins a great post-road. It affords a freehold qualification, and upon it there is a mansion-house, offices, and garden.

Intended offerors may apply to William Ramsay clerk to the signet.

**BY ADJOURNMENT,**

**Sale of the Lands of Langside in Roxburghshire.**

**T**o be SOLD by publick roup at Edinburgh, within the British Coffeehouse there, upon Wednesday the 2d day of July next, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

The Lands of LANGSIDE, lying within the parish of Bowden, and county of Roxburgh. These lands lie contiguous, are wholly arable, and are all inclosed. There is a convenient steading of houses, and adjoins a great post-road. It affords a freehold qualification, and upon it there is a mansion-house, offices, and garden.

For further particulars apply to Landwick Grant accountant in Edinburgh, or to John Tawfe writer there.

**T**o be SOLD by publick roup, by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 23d day of June next,

**The Lands and Estates of ABBOTSHAUGH and MUNGAL,** and of GARDOC and FULLERHAUGH, upon the river Carron, adjoining the Carron works; all lying in the parishes of Falkirk and Bothkennar, and shire of Stirling.

The free proven rent of the flock of the lands of Abbotshaugh and Mungal, including Mr Cowan's feu-duty of 81. 9s. 3d. Sterling, after all deductions, is 199l. 16s. 10-12ths Sterling; which, valued at twenty-two years purchase, amounts to L. 6595 13 6 4-12ths

Free teind was stated at 68l. 8s. 4d. 4-12ths Sterling, on the supposition that the teinds were not valued; which, rated at five years purchase, amounts to L. 342 1 9 8-12ths

Upset sum is L. 6937 15 4

The free proven rent of the lands of Gardo, and teinds thereof, to which the common debtors had right, after deductions, is 29l. 14s. 2d. Sterling, and being valued at 22 years purchase, the upset price is,

The proven rent of the lands of Fullerhaugh, and teinds thereof, to which the common debtors had right, including Carron House, garden, and offices, warehouse, cran, wharf, and shore dues, &c. is 206l. 10s. 11d. 2-12ths and being valued at 22 years purchase, the upset price is,

653 1